REMARKS

Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested. The response is made pursuant to 37 C.F.R. 1.121 and 1.116. No new matter has been added.

STATUS OF CLAIMS

Claims 1-10 are pending.

CLAIMS

Rejection under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dinallo et al. (US Pat. No. 5,929,857) in view of Casement (US Pat. No. 5,969,748)

In paragraphs 3-6 of the Office Action, the Examiner rejects Claims 1 and 6 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dinallo et al. (US Pat. No. 5,929,857) in view of Casement (US Pat. No. 5,969,748). Applicants traverse the Examiner's rejection for the reasons set forth below.

Applicants' Invention

The present invention relates to a method and an apparatus for processing program information and portions of program information stored on a storage medium. The portions of program information may include multiple chapters, video streams, audio streams and sub-picture streams, which can be associated with a particular title or titles (specification page 1, line 29 - page 2, line 4). The present invention provides a user interface that allows a viewer to quickly and easily determine what portions of program information are possible and what portions of program information are actually available, and then select a desired one of the available portions of program information.

Storage medium having a large storage capacity, such as a DVD, can include a large number of portions of program information that the user can choose from. However, not all of the possible portions of program information may be authored onto a specific disk. This may cause confusion to a user who wants to find a specific portion of program information, such as a specific language sub-picture stream, but is unable to quickly determine whether the desired portion of program information is possible according to the selected data standard and whether it has actually been authored onto the disk. Therefore, the present invention recognizes that it is desirable to provide a user interface, such as an on-screen display, that

informs the user of the <u>possible</u> portions of program information and the portions of program information <u>actually present</u> on a specific disk, and then provides an opportunity to <u>select</u> a desired one of the actually present portions of program information using the user interface. A display for providing such information is illustrated in Figs. 9A-B and their associated description, wherein dots 104 represent portions of program information which could possibly be included, but which are not available on the particular disk, and buttons 103 represent portions of program information that are actually available on the selected disk. Thus, the present user interface goes beyond merely informing the user of the portions of program information available on a specific disk.

With specific reference to Claim 1, Claim 1 recites:

> ...*determining (130,150)* <u>*all of the possible portions of program information permitted on the storage medium in conformance with the DVD specification,*</u>
> *determining (132,152)* <u>*the portions of program information actually present on the selected storage medium*</u> *comprising evaluating control data stored on the selected digital video disk, and*
> *generating (134,154) an on-screen display* <u>*displaying all of the possible portions of program information permitted on the storage medium and which of the possible portions of program information are actually present on the selected storage medium,*</u> *the display allowing the user to select (136,156) one of the portions of program information actually present on the selected storage medium.* (Emphasis added)

Dinallo et al.

Dinallo et al. discloses a system for creating a graphic user interface during information playback from commands and attributes extracted from the DVD data stream (see the Abstract). The Examiner's rejection of Claim 1 relies mostly on text set forth in the section titled "BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION" in Dinallo et al. The "BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION" in Dinallo et al. only confirms the status of the state of the art with regard to DVD technology, also described by Applicant.

With specific reference to the Examiner's rejection, the Examiner relies on column 1, line 58-65 in Dinallo et al. for a teaching of "*determining all of the possible portions of program information permitted on the storage medium in conformance with the DVD specification*" (paragraph 5, lines 8-9). Applicant also observes that the Examiner relies on the text in column 1, line 60 for a teaching of "*accessing and processing a first one of the plurality of portions of program information during a playback mode of operation.*"

Column 1, lines 58-65 of Dinallo et al. states:

> *[i]n particular, each DVD-VIDEO disc contains a main directory denoted as a VIDEO_TS directory which contains two types of files distinguished with the*

file extensions .IFO and .VOB. During playback, these files are stored by a DVD player to form video "title" sets, which are grouping of all files necessary to play a particular DVD video "title", for example, a movie. Each video title set is composed of one .IFO file and one or more .VOB files.

The passage describes, in general terms, the files for storing video or other files on a DVD disc. This passage, as best determined from the limited disclosure of the "BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION," only suggests that the VIDEO_TS directory might provide the portions (one or more .VOB files and one .IFO file) of program information *"actually present"* on the storage medium. In contrast, the claimed invention also includes a step for *"determining <u>all of the possible portions</u> of program information <u>permitted</u> on the storage medium in conformance with the DVD specification."* (Emphasis added)

The Examiner relies on the passage in column 2, line 18 for the step *"determining (132,152) <u>the portions of program information actually present on the selected storage medium</u> comprising evaluating control data stored on the selected digital video disk."* Applicants disagree with the Examiners characterization of the text found in column 2, beginning at line15 through line 23 which states:

Program chains allow a particular program sequence to be changed during playback. Thus, it is possible to change the program contact based on stored information. This type of operation is used in implementing "parental control" levels in which information content which parents might find inappropriate (such as extremely violent or sexual material) can be removed from a playback and other material substituted without requiring several separate and complete programs.

This passage in Dinallo et al. only confirms that the prior art storage mediums identifies what is <u>actually</u> stored. The passage also only describes an ability to modify the scenes during playback and does not state that any one playback-removed scene is removed from the actual storage medium.

Examiner's Arguments

With specific reference to the Examiner's Arguments set forth in paragraph 15, the Examiner states:

the examiner respectfully submits that Dinallo teaches in column 1, line 60 through column 2, line 24, <u>a determining of all possible video sets</u>, where they are the ones with the .VOB extensions that contain the <u>actual data</u>, called video object set, Dinallo further teaches the determining of a subset of the set which is implemented through a set of parental controls, limiting some of the content. (Emphasis added)

The Examiner appears to be equating *"a determining of all possible video sets"* with *"all of the possible portions of program information permitted on the storage medium in conformance with the DVD specification"*. Applicant acknowledges that there are multiple video sets necessary to play a particular DVD video "title", for example, a movie. However, the DVD specification provides for the specifications for multiple file types wherein only some of which (actual) may be used to store *"all files necessary to play a particular DVD video 'title,' for example, a movie."* (Emphasis added)

Furthermore, it appears that the Examiner is equating the limitation *"actually present* portions of program information,"* by Applicant, on *"the determining of a subset of the set which is implemented through a set of parental controls, limiting some of the content,"* as set forth in paragraph 15, lines 4-5 of the Office Action. However, Dinallo does not teach that the removed scene from playback is deleted from storage such that the *"all files necessary to play a particular DVD video 'title,'"* is reduced by the deletion of a file to create *"actually present"* files.

Accordingly, Dinallo et al. neither teaches nor suggests making a determination *for "all of the possible portions* of program information *permitted in conformance with the DVD specification"* and performing two different determination steps— namely, (1) for *all ... permitted* and (2) *actually present* portions of program information.

In addition to the above and as acknowledged by the Examiner, Dinallo et al. does not teach the step of:

> *generating (134,154) an on-screen display displaying all of the possible portions of program information permitted on the storage medium and which of the possible portions of program information are actually present on the selected storage medium, the display allowing the user to select (136,156) one of the portions of program information actually present on the selected storage medium.*

Casement et al.

The Examiner relies upon Casement et al. for details related to the *"generating"* step. While, Casement et al. discloses details related to storing "program information," in contrast to the present invention, such information is related to program guide information with the capability of controlling access to television programs. In that regard, stored information includes restricted channels based on V-chip classification or other locked channels. The program information of the present invention and as claimed includes *all of the possible*

portions of program information permitted on the storage medium <u>in conformance with the</u> <u>DVD specification.</u> Casement et al. is **completely silent** with regard to generating any display of information permitted in conformance with the DVD specification.

Examiner's Arguments

Regarding paragraph 17, the Examiner submits that:

Dinallo teaches, in column 2, lines 6-63, a display comprising a set of controls, further comprising parental controls for limiting the data available for display. Casement further teaches, in column 4, lines 9-24, a system for limiting the viewing of specific data, and further teaches a display of an icon associated with each group of data along with visual indication that some items are not currently viewable.

The claimed inventions is not related to *"a set of controls, further comprising parental controls for limiting the data available for display"* as described by Dinallo. Moreover, the claimed invention is not related to program guide information with the capability of controlling access to television programs, as described by Casement.

Claim 6 includes similar limitations as Claim 1.

In view of the foregoing remarks, Claims 1 and 6 are allowable over the combination of Dinallo et al. in view of Casement et al. and the corresponding rejection under 35 USC 103(a) should be withdrawn. Since Claims 2-5 and 7-10 depend from independent Claims 1 and 6, respectively, then for the same reasons set forth above with regard to Claims 1 and 6, these dependent claims are also allowable over the combination Dinallo et al. in view of Casement et al. and any the corresponding rejection under 35 USC 103(a) should be withdrawn.

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Rejection under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over
over Dinallo et al. (US Pat. No. 5,929,857) in view of
Casement (US Pat. No. 5,969,748) and further in view of
Schoner et al. (US Pat. No. 6,493,506)

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In paragraphs 7-10 of the Office Action, the Examiner rejects Claims 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dinallo et al. (US Pat. No. 5,929,857) in view of Casement (US Pat. No. 5,969,748) and Schoner et al. (US Pat. No. 6,493,506). Applicants traverse the Examiner's rejection for the reasons set forth below.

Schoner et al. does not overcome the deficiencies as described above in relation to the combination Dinallo et al. in view of Casement et al. as related to Claims 1 and 6 which dependent claims 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 and 10 depend.

In view of the foregoing, the rejection of Claims 2, 3, 5, 7, 8 and 10 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dinallo et al. in view of Casement et al. and Schoner et al. should be withdrawn.

**Rejection under 35 USC 103(a) as being unpatentable over
over Dinallo et al. (US Pat. No. 5,929,857) in view of
Casement (US Pat. No. 5,969,748),
Schoner et al. (US Pat. No. 6,493,506) and
Moeller et al. (US Pat. No. 5,828,370)**

In paragraphs 11-12 of the Office Action, the Examiner rejects Claims 4 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dinallo et al. (US Pat. No. 5,929,857) in view of Casement (US Pat. No. 5,969,748), Schoner et al. (US Pat. No. 6,493,506) and Moeller et al. (US Pat. No. 5,828,370). Applicants traverse the Examiner's rejection for the reasons set forth below.

Moeller et al. does not overcome the deficiencies as described above in relation to the combination Dinallo et al. in view of Casement et al. as related to Claims 1 and 6 which dependent claims 4 and 9 depend.

In view of the foregoing, the rejection of Claims 4 and 9 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dinallo et al. in view of Casement, Schoner et al. and Moeller et al. should be withdrawn.

CONCLUSION

In view of the foregoing remarks and amendments, the Applicants believe that they have overcome all of the Examiner's basis for rejection, and that this application therefore stands in condition for allowance. However, if the Examiner is of the opinion that such action can not be taken, the Applicant requests that he contact their undersigned attorney at (609) 734-6815 in order to resolve any outstanding issues without the necessity of issuing another Office Action.

Respectfully submitted,

DEBBIE INDIRA LEWIS

By:_____

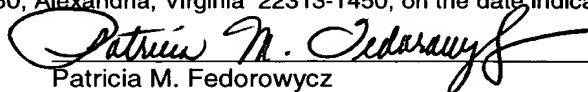Paul P. Kiel, Attorney for Applicants
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August 5, 2004